

communication with a respective portion of a source of electrical energy, each pair of adjacent electrodes separated by an insulating material interposed therebetween;

a1 establishing a first electrical potential between a pair of electrodes sufficient to cause electromigration of the desired molecule from the initial location to a location in the target tissue; and

establishing a second electrical potential between a pair of electrodes higher than the first electrical potential sufficient to cause electroporation in the target tissue for enhancing an entry of the desired molecule into a cell thereof.

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Please add new Claims 18-27 as follows:

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18. The method recited in Claim 16, further comprising the step of establishing a third electrical potential between a pair of electrodes sufficient to cause a second electromigration of the desired molecule to a desired location in the target tissue.

a2 19. The method recited in Claim 16, wherein the second electrical potential is established prior to the establishment of the first electrical potential.

20. The method recited in Claim 19, further comprising the step of establishing a third electrical potential between a pair of electrodes sufficient to cause a second electromigration of the desired molecule to a desired location in the target tissue.

21. The method recited in Claim 16, wherein the first electrical potential is established prior to the establishment of the second electrical potential.

22. The method recited in Claim 21, further comprising the step of establishing a third electrical potential between a pair of electrodes sufficient to cause a second electromigration of the desired molecule to a desired location in the target tissue.

23. The method recited in Claim 16, wherein the inserting step comprises inserting a plurality of elongated members into the body on a plurality of sides of the target tissue.

24. A method for achieving an improved distribution and delivery of a desired molecule from an initial body location into a target tissue comprising the steps of:

inserting at least one elongated member into a body generally adjacent a target tissue, each elongated member having at least two discrete electrodes disposed in axially separated relation along the elongated member, each electrode being in circuit communication with a respective portion of a source of electrical energy, each pair of adjacent electrodes separated by an insulating material interposed therebetween; and

establishing an electrical potential between a pair of electrodes sufficient to cause electromigration of the desired molecule from the initial location to a location in the target tissue.

25. The method recited in Claim 24, wherein the inserting step comprises inserting a plurality of elongated members into the body on a plurality of sides of the target tissue.

26. A method for achieving an improved distribution and delivery of a desired molecule from an initial body location into a target tissue comprising the steps of:

ad inserting at least one elongated member into a body generally adjacent a target tissue, each elongated member having at least two discrete electrodes disposed in axially separated relation along the elongated member, each electrode being in circuit communication with a respective portion of a source of electrical energy, each pair of adjacent electrodes separated by an insulating material interposed therebetween; and

establishing an electrical potential between a pair of electrodes sufficient to cause electroporation in the target tissue for enhancing an entry of the desired molecule into a cell thereof. NA

27. The method recited in Claim 26, wherein the inserting step comprises inserting a plurality of elongated members into the body on a plurality of sides of the target tissue.